

take * * * until the condition is corrected. For Chronic Acid Conditions—Colon Trouble, Blood Disorders, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, etc., * * * Take regularly until your condition has become normal. In severe cases * * * Ferrasal is absolutely harmless * * * healing * * * If baby * * * spits up food, give * * * Ferrasal."

On April 17, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15571. Misbranding of Grants hygienic crackers. U. S. v. 75 Packages of Grants Hygienic Crackers. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22390. I. S. No. 20064-x. S. No. 467.)

On January 23, 1928, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 75 packages of Grants hygienic crackers, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the Hygienic Health Food Co., Inc., from Berkeley, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped from the State of California into the State of Pennsylvania, on or about December 10, 1927, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the cracker was composed essentially of wheat bran, flour, salt, and yeast.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the following statements, borne on the label of the packages containing the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "For Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Sour Stomach. * * * is in itself a corrector of stomachic troubles * * * provoke the bowels to their normal healthy action. * * * Hygienic Health Food Co. * * * Dyspeptic for 30 years finds Perfect Relief. * * * At your recommendation I bought some of your Hygienic Crackers for experiment as a remedy for chronic dyspepsia. I had suffered from that trouble for thirty years, sometimes so badly as not to be free from torture daily for months at a time. Since using the cracker eating two of same at a meal, using about one pint of warm milk, I am pleased to say I find perfect relief. * * * I have demonstrated to my entire satisfaction that Grants Hygienic Crackers when used at every meal as bread is a positive relief for constipation and allied ailments. * * * A Daily Regulator * * * will help keep the system in good order. * * * Cured a most aggravated case of Constipation * * * With pleasure I write my hearty endorsement of the Hygienic Cracker, as a positive cure for the most aggravated case of constipation. This trouble had undermined my health for years; drugs used for relief seemed powerless. Learning of the curative properties of the Hygienic Biscuits. * * * I have used your Hygienic Crackers * * * for the relief of dyspepsia and obstinate constipation, and have prescribed them in my practice for the same ailments during that time with results most satisfactory, in many cases they have constituted the sole remedy."

On February 27, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15572. Misbranding of Lifo herb medicine. U. S. v. 12 Dozen Bottles of Lifo Herb Medicine. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22349. S. No. 400.)

On January 4, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 dozen bottles of Lifo herb medicine, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., consigned about August 6, 1927, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Lifo Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.